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TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1905.

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Circulation During May.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of May, 1905, all in regular editions, was as per schedules below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	102,200	17	101,730
2	102,210	18	102,700
3	101,710	19	101,320
4	101,620	20	101,370
5	101,850	21 (Sunday)	124,000
6	101,750	22	101,470
7 (Monday)	125,000	23	102,120
8	102,050	24	101,400
9	103,020	25	102,450
10	101,310	26	101,250
11	101,350	27	102,370
12	101,250	28 (Sunday)	123,000
13	104,470	29	103,520
14 (Monday)	123,810	30	104,520
15	102,420	31	101,600
16	102,800	Total for the month.....	3,232,820

Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed.....6,295

Net number distributed.....3,226,525

Average daily distribution.....102,842

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported around during the month of May was 1,834 per cent.

Sent to and subscribed before me the 21st day of May to and subscriber before me the 21st day of May J. F. PARISH

My term expires April 21, 1905.

♦♦♦

MORE PATRIOTISM THAN FIREWORKS.

The Fourth of July was not established as a holiday for foolishness, mirth and exultation; but as an occasion whenon the people might show their sense and fitness for the enjoyment of liberty, peace and prosperity. Let's be thoroughly American and have a sensible Fourth of July.

It is unfortunate that Sheriff Herpel has retained as his attorney a State Senator who opposed the present law. Though it may be granted that Senator Gardner is in favor of the enforcement of the law, whether he approves or not, the best sort of backbone is not usually found in a Sheriff who is advised under such conditions.

The law making bookmaking and the registering of bets a felony passed the lower branch of the General Assembly with but seven dissenting votes. The fight was harder in the Senate, but after a full discussion the bill was enacted as a part of the law of the State.

The character of the attendance at the local race tracks this spring and summer has not been of the sort to arouse any great enthusiasm even among the lovers of the sport. At best the gambling feature, which has come to be almost the whole of racing, preys heavily upon boys and young men.

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LAW IN THE COUNTY.

During the World's Fair St. Louis County was

the rendezvous of confidence men, gamblers and the disreputable who could find no lodgment in the city. Visitors who passed through the city were lured just over the county line, where protection was at the minimum. It was a condition which caused shame.

The county Republican machine need not believe that the present "wide open" condition can continue indefinitely. Reports that gambling on the same old scale has begun again are already causing dissatisfaction. Open Sunday saloons opposite summer gauds reflect no credit upon the county officials.

Police regulation can be made effective in the county. The determined effort which has produced results in the city can be imitated with equally good results beyond the municipal limits.

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THIS LETTER IN TRANSIT.

From Ontario, Canada, it is reported that a packet containing mail has just arrived at Ottawa from the edge of the Arctic circle. The packet of 200 letters was carried from Fort McPherson, on the west coast of Hudson Bay, to Ottawa in sixty-five days, the overland journey being made by three men with a double dog team. Most of the letters are to be delivered at Canadian points, but some are addressed to residents in the United States, and a few will be sent by train and ship to Europe.

Men who enjoy all the advantages of civilization very seldom make any calculations on the sacrifices and dangers which are encountered in the business of government and commerce. Four or eight daily deliveries of mail at the front door or at the office desk are viewed as instances of fact arrangement; but if there be any delay or mistake, the Post Office Department is charged with negligence, rapacity or some official meanness.

In order to transmit letters and packages and to afford commerce all possible facilities, the Government is compelled to make quasi contracts and to adopt unusual, dangerous and expensive expeditions. The carrying of mail on trains and steamboats is only a part of the great postal system. The government owns and sometimes leases or rents or chartering steamers, and occasionally transports mail to and from port for safe transmission. Letters sent to the North are carried by train and wagon and then by sleds to their destination. Dog teams are in use in Alaska, even reindeer are engaged regularly in the service. In other localities the mail is carried on the back of a mule, and in still other localities it is borne by a lonely man over hundreds of miles through solitary and hazardous wilds.

All progressive Governments have resorted to every practicable method for the transmission of mail. The United States make use of trains, boats, steamships, reindeer, mules, dog teams and warships. Great Britain employs elephants, camels and swarthy natives of the Imperial colonies. Japan has uniformed carriers who penetrate on horseback and on foot far into sparsely settled interior territory. Other Governments have developed peculiar systems.

Wherever the explore or the adventurer or the settler wends, civilization follows him. A path is made, other wayfarers take it, the Government introduces its conveniences and inducements, and letters and newspapers bring that which is needed to enlighten, solace and amuse.

The improvement of the mail-delivery system to suit the conditions of every climate and people furnishes to manufacturers and merchants a good example of the policy which must be applied in ex-

pecting trade and national prestige. Governments take circumstances as they are and adjust their matters to correspond. The transmission of mail under the greatest difficulties and by every imaginable method is one of the best indications of the systematic basis to which government has been brought.

The conveniences of travel also denote the superiority of American methods. Trains are equipped with coaches having all accommodations which are obtainable in the best-appointed city residence or the average first-class hotel. There is no want which cannot be filled on the finest modern railroad trains.

America may be behind the old countries of Europe in some projects or works. But it unquestionably leads in railroad enterprise. And this is a good promise of American ascendancy in commerce. A country which can develop its transportation facilities as this country has done displays the spirit of conquest.

WATCHING CAREFULLY.

President Roosevelt's situation with regard to the prosecution of those involved in the Santa Fe rebels naturally has called forth criticism. Announcement has been made that official statements will be given out for publication to-day explaining the attitude of the President and the Attorney General in refusing to carry out the recommendations of Messrs. Johnson and Harmon. Until the views of these officials are made public final judgment cannot be formed, but it is already clear that an explanation is needed.

Other events have done much to cause forgetfulness. The incidents connected with the peace negotiations between Japan and Russia have a world-wide importance which are calculated to overshadow a relate case. The thinking Americans who create public opinion, however, are watching closely the outcome of what bears directly on the formation of present political issues.

The awkward position in which Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton has placed the administration is unlikely to play a considerable part in the congressional elections of next year.

That Paul Morton happens to be the personal friend of the President will not, it is hoped, prevent a thorough execution of the law. It is the presumption that friendship will not interfere with the processes of law. The President may rest assured that the people regard the situation as serious. Their faith in his sincere interest in the rate regulation issue can be impaired only by his own acts. He has done much to raise the issue to crucial importance and it will be an occasion of deep regret if the coming statement should show weakness.

WILL BE SUSTAINED.

Governor Folk will be supported by the best sentiment of the State when he insists that the spirit of the new law against betting on horse races is enforced as far as possible. His letter to Sheriff Herpel of St. Louis County relative to bookmaking at the Delmar track contains the view which is held by good citizens.

It is unfortunate that Sheriff Herpel has retained as his attorney a State Senator who opposed the present law. Though it may be granted that Senator Gardner is in favor of the enforcement of the law, whether he approves or not, the best sort of backbone is not usually found in a Sheriff who is advised under such conditions.

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FOOLISH HONEYMOONS.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the ceremony the youthful couple proceed with the utmost dispatch to the train, and then begin the most tiresome episode which human beings with all the varied ills of life are subject to. To the sensitive, modest young woman, the mental disquiet of appearing to the world in the more conventional role of bride is in itself sufficient, but this must be supplemented by the discomfiture of that Protestant truthty, the modern much-overdecorated sheepish car. The ostentatious indifference of the groom need no mention here, as this is not intended as a humorous sketch. Arriving, not at their destination, to more noise and thunder, an ability to be quiet and mind their business, whether that business be art, domestic labor or deadly war. To be sure of the quality of our sailors, the disinterestedness of promotions, the honesty of contracts, the subordination of personal gain and ambition—all this is more important than the tonnage of our fleet. It is not so much the number of torpedo boats or battleships as it is the way they will be managed in emergency. In reading of Japanese victories we have reflected less upon the exact number of our ships than we have on the promotion of General Wood, the career of General Alger, the squabbles between Sampson and Schley, the politics for and against Miles, the temporary madness of Admiral Dewey, and the relation between naval contracts and the acquisition of private wealth. Some of our readers will think this editorial is unsympathetic, but there are two ideals of patriotism. The Russian bureaucrats rejoiced loudly and sufficiently in their virtues and their prowess. The Japanese represented an ideal which was different, but not less truly patriotic.

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tending trade and national prestige. Governments take circumstances as they are and adjust their matters to correspond. The transmission of mail under the greatest difficulties and by every imaginable method is one of the best indications of the systematic basis to which government has been brought.

Thomas F. Ryan, the new-owner of the Equitable, is described as the chief financial exponent of the "psychological opportunity." The millions of people who are interested in old-line life insurance sincerely hope that he will grasp his present opportunity to instill old-fashioned yard-wide honesty and square dealing into the conduct of all companies.

Attorney General Hinckley and Prosecuting Attorney Belch will appear in the best light by presenting a united front for the State in the trials. Any tinge of politics on the part of either would be foolishness.

"A Last Word on the Monroe Doctrine" was the title of an essay delivered at the Central High School commencement exercises in St. Louis. And the last word was not spoken by a woman, either.

When the weather forecaster proclaims that the area around St. Louis is the driest in the country, it is only proper to say that he is not referring to the land which extends clear through to Kansas City.

Not much alarm is felt over the fact that the stock market is sleeping. The country has more time to raise crops at this season of the year than to raise money for the speculators.

Baron Nathaniel Rothschild emulates Mr. Carnegie by giving \$100,000 to charity. Some day multimillionaires will form a generosity combine and pay the national debts.

In completing arrangements for the branch Carnegie libraries, the St. Louis Library Board is meeting a want which has not been dulled by years of waiting.

While the Confederate veterans were in convention in Louisville a Confederate \$5 bill was passed in a St. Louis saloon. The war is not quite over.

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RECENT COMMENT

Drawing the Norms.

Collier's Weekly.

The triumph of Japan is taken in various ways by a complicated universe. We prefer to observe it in the first place for what it teaches of value to ourselves. The American bill for alcohol drinks during a single year is estimated in dollars alone at a billion and a quarter. What it is in consequences who shall estimate? Japan drinks with the moderation which she exhibits in every phase of life. Her people so far care less for show, for personal conspicuously, than they do for ends of general weight. Mr. Roosevelt, it seems, makes too much noise about the fighting-spirit aspect of the war. The Japanese were worried for months by the fowlers of their battleships, but in the end they won, not by numbers, but by morality—by subtlety, devotion, courage and intelligence. They did not win by talk and bluster, either. They have shown, in peace and war, a calm-mindedness, a predominating trait; a hostility to mere noise and thunder, an ability to be quiet and mind their business, whether that business be art, domestic labor or deadly war.